Summary Analysis of School grade/spending

Analyzing the data given more spending does not equate to higher average scores concerning math or reading. The statistics show a surprising inverse effect of less spending giving higher rise of average test scores. However, smaller schools compared to larger schools had higher average scores in math and reading. Lastly charter schools had higher scores than district schools.

Two conclusions

1. To increase the average students scores in reading and math, one should opt to spread the student population to lower student density per school.
2. Charter schools have a higher student score average. A further study needs to be conducted to find the parameters that lead to this conclusion.